

R E P O R T

O F T H E

BOARD OF VISITORS

O F T H E

MARYLAND HOSPITAL,

[FOR THE INSANE, AT BALTIMORE,]

T O T H E

General Assembly of Maryland,

For the Year 1852.

B A L T I M O R E :

P R I N T E D B Y J O H N D . T O Y ,

Corner of Market and St. Paul Streets.

Board of Visitors.

CHARLES HOWARD,	GEORGE WM. BROWN,
JOHN I. DONALDSON,	THOMAS WILSON,
DAVID KEENER, M. D.	JAMES H. McHENRY,
EVAN T. ELLICOTT,	GEORGE W. DOBBIN,
JOHN H. B. LATROBE,	JOHNS HOPKINS,
THOMAS EDMONDSON, M. D.	FRANCIS T. KING,
STEPHEN COLLINS, M. D.	

Vacancies have occurred which have not been reported to the Board, and have not therefore been filled.

Officers of the Board.

R. S. STEUART, M. D., PRESIDENT.
C. HOWARD, VICE PRESIDENT.
JOHN I. DONALDSON, TREASURER.
GEO. W. BROWN, SECRETARY.

R E P O R T

OF THE

BOARD OF VISITORS.

TO THE HONORABLE
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND:

THE Board of Visitors of the Maryland Hospital respectfully present to your body the usual reports. It is with much satisfaction they find it in their power to say, that the debt of the institution, of some years standing, occasioned by building a dwelling for the Resident Physician, has been paid, and that the sum due for the support of patients is fully equal to the amount of all the liabilities of the Hospital.

During the administration of the Board, since the 1st of January 1834, a period of nineteen years, more than sixty thousand dollars have been expended in erecting buildings, making improvements, and supplying furniture. The State has furnished in this period fifty-five thousand dollars for the erection of buildings; the balance has been derived from the current resources of the institution.

The entire property, consisting of the buildings and ten acres of land, has cost from the founding of the Hospital in the early part of this century to the present time over two hundred thousand dollars. Progressive improvements are always needed; and the present Resident Physician has recommended important particulars of the kind in his previous reports, which have not yet been undertaken.

The Visitors, however, feel the necessity of withholding at present any memorial to the General Assembly asking for pecuniary aid, knowing how great are the demands upon your liberality for immediate appropriations to the new Hospital for the Insane; the building of which was, at your last session, directed to be forthwith commenced.

Your attention is respectfully invited to a point which may be legislated on without an appropriation being made, namely, the fact that it is sometimes years before some of the Counties pay what they owe for the support of patients.

The annual sum to be paid by a county for an insane patient is one hundred dollars, for boarding, clothing, bedding, medicines, medical attendance, and the services of numerous persons employed at such rates as will secure proper intelligence and energy. This sum of one hundred dollars, before payment is received, is generally reduced by a fee of five dollars to a collector, and by the value of interest from a delay in paying.

Sometimes it is necessary to make purchases of stores in large quantities at one time, as for example *fuel*, with cash to obtain the benefit of a minimum wholesale price. This is done with what discretion can be exercised, having in view the probable receipts from the counties and private boarders. Collections are made for the expenses of the private patients very punctually and almost without any abatement for cost in collecting; but the counties are seldom prompt, and, by disappointing expectations, their delinquencies often render it necessary for the officers of the institution to avoid forfeiting their contracts, by making private advances in anticipation of the revenue of the house.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that an act be passed, placing the mode of paying for the insane poor on the footing that prevails in Massachusetts and some other States. This can be done by so amending acts now in force as to require the counties to pay their dues into the treasury of the State, and by authorizing the Hospital to draw thereupon semi-annually. By this course more method could be introduced into the management of the finances, and obvious advantages would thereby be experienced.

The sum paid by a county for an insane patient is not equal to the cost of his support, which is estimated at from \$130 to \$150 a year. What is lost on this class would render the institution insolvent, if it were not for the revenues derived from the private patients needing accommodations.

No appropriation by the State has ever been made for defraying the current expenses, although these are annually upwards of twenty thousand dollars.

As there must be many Marylanders at the present day who are not acquainted with the origin of the Hospital, it is deemed proper to submit at this time a short sketch of its history.

In 1797, the year of the incorporation of Baltimore-town as a city, some of its influential men desired to found a Hospital for the relief of indigent sick persons, and for the reception and care of the insane.

Subscriptions were obtained from the citizens, and, application being made to the General Assembly of Maryland for assistance, that body promptly appropriated on the 20th of January, 1798, eight thousand dollars to be paid to the Mayor of Baltimore.

In the next month the City Council of Baltimore directed the Mayor, with Jeremiah Yellot, Richard Lawson and Alexander McKim to purchase a suitable piece of ground in fee simple and to erect a Hospital thereon. The ground was purchased, the building was commenced, and the Legislature in November of the same year appropriated three thousand dollars more for the completion of it. The Hospital was put in operation under the name of *The Public Hospital*, and the Mayor and the Commissioners of Health were instructed to employ an attending physician and other persons, and also to establish rules of government.

Drs. Colin Mackenzie and James Smyth, eminent physicians, well remembered by many citizens of the State as distinguished for their professional zeal, proposed in 1808 to undertake the improvement and management of the Hospital, and asked the City Council for a lease of it to them for the term of fifteen years. The Council consented, the Mayor approved, and these active

men proceeded forthwith to their work. They made an application to the Legislature for a lottery, and an act was passed December 24th, 1808, authorizing one to raise a sum of money not exceeding \$40,000 to enlarge and improve the Hospital. In 1809 the City Council voted five hundred dollars for repairing the original building; and early in 1812, the Legislature directed the Treasurer of the Western Shore to pay to Drs. Mackenzie and Smyth five thousand dollars annually for three years to complete the new buildings they had commenced.

In 1814 the faith of the city of Baltimore was pledged to give Drs. Mackenzie and Smyth a second lease of ten additional years, if during the term of the original lease they completed a centre building, a lunatic asylum, and an east wing.

In 1816, the Legislature authorized these gentlemen to borrow \$5,000 annually for the term of six years, the State assuming to pay the loans with interest, within three years after being severally made. The money thus to be borrowed was directed to be applied to the erection of additional buildings adjacent to the original one:—and this was very handsomely done.

Dr. Smyth died in 1819, and Dr. Colin Mackenzie in 1827. By an ordinance of the City Council passed in 1821, the lease was continued to Dr. John P. Mackenzie, son of the said Dr. Colin Mackenzie, in the event of the death of the latter, for the remainder of the unexpired term.

The son, by this contract, remained in possession of the buildings, and in the receipt of the profits until the 1st of January, 1834.

Private citizens of Baltimore,* the corporation thereof, and the State Legislature had furnished the pecuniary means for constructing the original building known first as the Public Hospital, and afterwards as the City Hospital. The spacious centre building; the *Lunatic Asylum*, as it was called, west of it; and

* See "Documents" appended to Mr. Mayer's Report in 1834 to the Senate of Maryland, relative to the Maryland Hospital. It is said in the documents, that eighteen thousand dollars were given by the corporation of the city of Baltimore and its citizens. Two ordinances of the city made appropriations amounting to three thousand and five hundred dollars. By deducting this amount from the eighteen thousand, the balance will indicate what was contributed as private gifts,—namely fourteen thousand and seven hundred dollars.

the whole of the east wing were constructed through the liberality of the State, augmented by an addition of \$60,000 contributed by the lessees Mackenzie and Smyth.*

In anticipation of the expiration of Dr. John P. Mackenzie's rights, the mayor of Baltimore, in February 1828, was authorized to vest in the State of Maryland, any title which the city then had to the property known by the name of the Maryland or City Hospital, or to any part or portion of the same.

In March, 1828, an act was passed incorporating THE MARYLAND HOSPITAL. It is the charter under which the Hospital is conducted by the President and Board of Visitors. In 1833, the Legislature appropriated \$5,000.

On the first of January 1834, the Hospital passed into the hands of the State of Maryland, and the Board of Visitors entered upon their duties in organizing and governing it.

In 1836, a lot north of the Hospital, extending to Monument street, was bought for \$4,000, and has been since connected with the land first purchased by closing the old Joppa Road. In the same year the Legislature appropriated \$15,000 to be paid in three equal annual payments.

From the period of the opening of the original building erected by the City, to the commencement of the labors of Drs. Mackenzie and Smyth, the Hospital was designed for the relief of indigent sick persons, and for the reception and care of the insane.

When the lease was granted in 1808, one condition of it was, that the building be exclusively appropriated as a Hospital for the insane, and diseased persons of every description. This was the complicated character of the institution after it was enlarged; and throughout the whole period of the private enterprise of the lessees it served as an asylum for all classes of sufferers in all varieties of diseases.

The Legislature authorized the Board of Visitors to exclude contagious diseases; and in the course of their experience, from January 1834 to January 1839, they concluded to recommend a discontinuance of the admission of ordinary diseases, as these could be now provided for elsewhere, and a restricting of the

* See Documents appended to Mr. Mayer's Report.

uses of the Hospital to the service of the insane. They asked the Legislature for an appropriation to enable them to raze the original building, erected by the Mayor in conjunction with Messrs. Yellot, Lawson and McKim,—to construct on and beyond the space it occupied, a spacious addition to the improvements made by Drs. Mackenzie and Smyth,—and to alter and prepare all the buildings for the modern method of treating the insane. Accordingly, the Legislature passed the following resolution in April, 1839:—

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, that the Treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland, be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the President and Visitors of the Maryland Hospital, or to their order, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, in six equal annual payments, from and after the passage of this resolution; to be by them applied for the benefit and improvement of said Hospital; distinct reference being had, in making the improvements, to its exclusive use as a Lunatic Asylum; *provided*, the said President and Visitors shall give bond and security, to be approved by the Treasurer, for the faithful disbursement and application of said sum of money; *and also provided*, that one-half of said Institution shall hereafter be appropriated to the accommodation of pauper lunatics of this State, who shall there be accommodated and treated at the expense of the county so sending such lunatic paupers; *provided*, the same shall not exceed one hundred dollars for each pauper lunatic so sent.

In 1848 a resolution of the Legislature appropriated five thousand dollars for the improvement of the Hospital. By the same resolution the Governor was requested to have full estimates made of the cost of additional buildings to the Maryland Hospital, suitable for the accommodation of the insane persons in the Baltimore Alms-house and in the Maryland Penitentiary, numbering about one hundred and fifty persons, and for the use of the insane poor of this State; and to report to the first meeting of the Legislature after its present session.

The message of Governor Thomas to the Legislature at December session, 1849, contained the following paragraph:—

By resolution No. 92, the Governor was requested, to have full estimates made of the cost of additional buildings to the Maryland Hospital, suitable for the accommodation of the insane persons in the Penitentiary and Alms-house of Baltimore City and County, and for the use of the insane poor of the State, and to report the same to the next succeeding meeting of the Legislature. Pursuant to this resolution, plans and estimates, prepared with care

and approved of the President of the Hospital, have been procured and are herewith submitted.

The plan, it will be perceived, contemplates the erection of two wings extending south two hundred and fifty-two feet each, from either end of the present building, and is designed, as directed by the resolution, to accommodate one hundred and fifty additional patients. The cost of the buildings, if warmed and ventilated by air furnaces, is estimated at \$74,519; and if steam be substituted for the air furnace, the increased expense will carry the whole cost to \$81,519. The plan, too, is so arranged, as that one-half of each wing will be complete in itself, and capable, together, of accommodating seventy-five patients. Although the Hospital is now filled to its utmost capacity, there are not far from two hundred insane persons in the State, one hundred and twenty-three of whom are in the Baltimore Alms-house, and eight in the Penitentiary, without the means of proper treatment for the mitigation or cure of the awful malady with which they are afflicted. However urgent may be the demands of humanity in behalf of this unfortunate class of persons, and however clear the obligations of society to provide for their wants, in view, nevertheless, of the proximity of the Hospital to the City of Baltimore, and the limited extent of its grounds, it is questionable whether instead of enlarging the present building, it would not be wiser and better to dispose of the establishment and employ the proceeds, with such appropriation as the Legislature may choose to make, in the purchase of a sufficient quantity of land and the erection of an Asylum upon the most modern and approved plan, adapted in all its arrangements for the comfortable accommodation, treatment and cure of insane patients, and of a style and character worthy the munificence of the State.

The Board of Visitors in January, 1852, appointed the President, Mr. Ellicott and Mr. Brown, a committee to report a plan, to be submitted to the Board at its next meeting,—for the erection of a Hospital in a suitable situation for the accommodation and treatment of the insane; for the purchase of suitable grounds for such an Institution; and for the best mode of raising the necessary funds.

A report in the same month to the General Assembly from the President and Board, declares the opinion that it is not expedient to enlarge the present Hospital; which, however, they recommend to be preserved as an auxiliary institution.

In June, 1852, the Board of Visitors received the following report from the committee appointed to propose a plan for the erection of another Hospital in a suitable situation:

The Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into the probable cost of a new Hospital for the Insane, beg leave to report, that in consequence of the recent act of the Legislature in relation to this subject generally, they believe it need not be further considered by this Board.

The following statement shows the amount of money appropriated by the Legislature; raised by Lottery; appropriated by the City of Baltimore; and contributed by individual citizens of Baltimore since the origin of the Hospital.

I. Appropriations by the Legislature.

1798, Jan. 20, by chap. 102, of 1797,	\$8,000
1798, Nov. by Resolution,	3,000
1812, Jan. 4, by chap. 140, of 1811,	15,000
1816, Jan. 30, by Res. No. 45, of 1815,	30,000
1833, March 22, by Res. No. 75, of 1832,	5,000
1836, March 31, by Res. No. 75, of 1835,	15,000
1839, April 3, by Res. No. 65, of 1838,	30,000
1848, March 9, by Res. No. 92, of 1847,	5,000

Aggregate of appropriations by the State. \$111,000

II. 1808, Dec. 24, An act of the Legislature authorized a Lottery to raise a sum of money not exceeding \$40,000. Amount raised as stated in Documents appended to Mr. Mayer's Report, 20,000

III. Appropriations by the City Corporation of Baltimore in 1799 and 1808, 3,500

IV. Contributions by private individuals, \$14,500

Contributions by the Lessees, 60,000

74,500

Total, \$209,000

The following eight notes relating to the Name of the Hospital are deemed worthy of preservation.

1. After the erection of the original building, which was at the west end, on the site of what is now the new section of the west wing, the Hospital was called in an ordinance of the corporation of Baltimore, 1807, March 18, The Public Hospital.

2. In ordinances, 1808, June 25,—1809, April 4,—1814, March 16,—it was called the City Hospital.

3. In acts of the Legislature, 1808, Dec. 24; 1811, chap. 140; 1813, May 29, and in resolution, 1815, No. 45, it was called The Hospital in the vicinity of Baltimore.

4. In an act of the Legislature, 1816, chap. 156, to incorporate the institution, which act did not go into effect, and in a supplement to that act, 1826, chap. 259, it was called The Maryland Hospital.

5. In an ordinance of the corporation of Baltimore 1828, February 4, it was called The Maryland or City Hospital.

6. The charter act of the Legislature, 1827, chap. 205, which is now in effect, named it definitely The Maryland Hospital.

7. The resolution, 1838, No. 65, provides for the exclusive use of the institution as a Lunatic Asylum. For this reason, to the name The Maryland Hospital, were added for public information, on the title pages of the printed reports for 1850 and 1851, the words [For the Insane.]

8. In consequence of the passing of an Act at the January Session of the Legislature, 1852, for the erection of a New Hospital for the Insane, which the Commissioners have since concluded to locate near Catonville, in Baltimore County, the name on the title page of this Report is made to read, The Maryland Hospital [For the Insane, at Baltimore.]

By order of the Board of Visitors,

R. S. STEUART,
President.

BALTIMORE, 11th January, 1853.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

TO THE
BOARD OF VISITORS,

January, 1853.

TO THE BOARD OF VISITORS
OF THE MARYLAND HOSPITAL:-

GENTLEMEN:

I herewith present the Medical Report of the Resident Physician, and, can only add my testimony to his continued devotion to the best interests of our Institution.

Many improvements heretofore suggested by him besides those which have been already accomplished, are still greatly needed, and it is deeply to be regretted we have not the means at our command to comply with his recommendations. We may, however, hope for aid from our State whenever its financial affairs have arrived at a better condition.

The report of the Steward is also herewith presented.
With regard to our general indebtedness, I have the satisfaction to say, we have reduced our mortgage debt to \$1,000 00
The entire current debt is 6,426 28

Making a total liability of	\$7,426 28
To pay this sum good claims are due the institution equal to	8,680 00

Which shews a balance in favor of the Hospital of \$1,253 72

The mortgage debt will be entirely extinguished on the 13th of the present month. The avails of the Institution may then be applied to its current expenses, and to improvements.

For some years past most of the Insane of the District of Columbia have been taken care of in the Maryland Hospital. But owing to the demand of late for accommodations needed by citizens of Maryland, the Marshal of the District of Columbia was requested about the first of July last to remove the said Insane. An arrangement mutually satisfactory has since been made with him. In agreement therewith, eight patients were removed on the 7th of this month, ten will be removed in July next, and twelve at the close of the present year.

This will afford an opportunity of admitting more patients belonging to our State.

Respectfully submitted,

R. S. STEUART,
President.

BALTIMORE, 10th January, 1853.

REPORT OF THE STEWARD,

For the year 1852.

Cash on hand, January 1st, 1852,	\$ 287 23
“ received for county patients,	2,990 00
“ “ “ city “	2,850 00
“ “ “ private “	19,590 86
“ “ “ articles sold,	237 05
“ “ as donations,	15 00
	<hr/>
	\$25,970 14

Cash disbursed :—

For repairs and improvements,	\$2,240 86
“ commissions, interest and insurance,	392 53
“ furniture,	1,441 96
“ Mortgage debt,	2,000 00
“ Hospital expenses,	19,571 71
	<hr/>
	\$25,647 06
Cash on hand, January 1st, 1853,	323 08
	<hr/>
	\$25,970 14

WM. FREDERICK,
Steward.

January 1st, 1853.

R E P O R T
OF THE
R E S I D E N T P H Y S I C I A N ,
For the year 1852.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF VISITORS
OF THE MARYLAND HOSPITAL:—

GENTLEMEN :

At the commencement of the year 1852, there were one hundred and thirty patients under care. During the year thirty-four were admitted. The whole number consisted of eighty-nine males and seventy-five females, making a total of one hundred and sixty-four. There were twenty-eight discharges and deaths; leaving at the end of the year one hundred and thirty, precisely the same number with which the present year 1853 is commenced.

Sixty-three public patients supported by the counties and the city of Baltimore were under care. One, who had been in the Hospital more than five years, recovered sufficiently to be restored to private life; and two died, a white female and a colored man. Sixty public patients remained at the end of the year, twenty-seven males and thirty-three females.

There were one hundred and one private boarders. Nine were discharged recovered, three sufficiently improved for private life, and fifteen unimproved. Four died. Seventy remained at the end of the year, forty-one males and twenty-nine females.

Of colored patients there are now ten under care, six males and four females.

Seven men were in the Hospital, each for a short period only, in consequence of the effects of intemperance. All were more or less affected with mania-a-potu, but no death occurred.

The affairs of the Hospital were conducted with more method in the past than in any former year. The services of all the persons employed on the premises were more efficient; and the comfort of the patients was made of a higher order in many particulars, especially as it respects their dietary, bedding, ablutions, clothing, exercises, and social privileges.

Many applications, as in 1849—50—51, were made for the admission of both private and public patients at times when they could not be received. The friends of private patients can make engagements with other institutions. But when a patient is poor, if he cannot be received here until a vacancy takes place, he must either be kept at home, where he cannot be attended to, subjecting his family, in the mean time, to daily sorrows of a most bitter kind, or he must be sent to a jail or alms-house. This state of things, so much to be deplored, will not remain much longer. The General Assembly of Maryland, at its session in the year 1852, the first under the new Constitution, passed a law for the erection of a new Hospital for the Insane; and the Commissioners appointed to execute it have purchased a very eligible site, on which they are now proceeding actively with the work.

During the last year the institution was complimented by donations of beautiful lithographs, engravings, and figures in plaster to ornament its walls, from Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt, Miss D. L. Dix, Miss E. H. Appleton, Mrs. Poncia.—Prof. Edward Foreman, of the Smithsonian Institution, Mr. Joseph Andrews, of Boston, Dr. James A. Steuart, Messrs. George B. Coale, William Taylor, Samson Cariss, August Hoen, and William McCann. Gifts of works of art in a place where the soothing influences of pleasant sights are so much needed, meet with a cordial welcome; and our grateful acknowledgments are tendered to the generous donors.

In concluding this report, it affords me great pleasure to commend the persons now employed at the Institution, for their prompt obedience to orders, and their cheerful and kind deportment to the patients.

JOHN FONERDEN,
Resident Physician.

T A B L E S

*Relating to the Patients in the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, in the year
1852, exclusive of cases of mania-a-potu.*

I.

The number under care during the year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1st January, 1852, under care,	. . . . .	63	67
Admitted during the year,	. . . . .	26	8
	—	—	—
	89	75	164

II.

The Results.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged recovered,	. . . . .	5	5
Discharged improved,	. . . . .	2	1
Discharged unimproved,	. . . . .	10	5
Died,	. . . . .	4	2
Remaining,	. . . . .	68	62
	—	—	—
	89	75	164

III.

The number of Private and Public Patients under care during the year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Private patients,	. . . . .	60	41
Public patients,	. . . . .	29	34
	—	—	—
	89	75	164

I V.

Patients supported by Baltimore City and the Counties, in 1842.

			<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Baltimore City,	.	.	10	20	30
Alleghany County,	.	.	.	1	1
Anne Arundel County,	.	.	1	1	2
Calvert County,	.	.	1	..	1
Carroll County,	.	.	1	1	2
Cecil County,	.	.	1	1	2
Charles County,	.	.	1	..	1
Frederick County,	.	.	3	1	4
Harford County,	.	.	4	1	5
Howard County,	.	.	1	1	2
Kent County,	.	.	..	1	1
Montgomery County,	.	.	2	..	2
Prince George's County,	.	.	1	..	1
Queen Anne's County,	.	.	..	2	2
St. Mary's County,	.	.	..	1	1
Somerset County,	.	.	1	..	1
Talbot County,	.	.	2	3	5
			—	—	—
			29	34	63

